

Summary of Events from Seat of War

Events of Interest in the Great European War as Recorded Day by Day

Russians Estimate That 200,000 Germans Have Been Killed

The Russian Cavalry Hard on the Heels of the Flying Germans, Who Leave Their Wounded and Many Heavy Guns in the Hands of Conquering Cossacks.

Petrograd, Oct. 23.—The General Staff, in an official bulletin made public today, says that the German forces are in full retreat from the vicinity of Warsaw. At several points, it is stated, the retreat has taken on the proportions of a complete rout. Many of the German heavy guns have been mined and captured by the pursuing Russians. So precipitate has been the German retreat that they have been forced to abandon their wounded and large quantities of hospital stores.

The crack German corps have been mined and captured by the Russians, who attacked from the front and flank. Russian cavalry are harassing the retreating Germans and taking numerous prisoners.

The report reaching military headquarters from the front say that the total losses of the Germans in killed, wounded and prisoners in their opinion to date is 200,000.

Fighting is still in progress along the line of the Vistula and is constantly increasing in magnitude.

News received from the Russian front in Poland, says a statement issued by the official news bureau, relates that the Russians have captured the grand equerry of the King of Saxony. He was riding in the Royal automobile when taken.

A young General, who had only just recovered from grave wounds, led the Russians in a successful assault on the heights of Radvylo, on the San River, north of Przemyśl.

The news bureau also announces that the Austrians fled in disorder and the Russians succeeded in capturing twenty-two officers and more than a thousand men. The enemy left 200 wounded on the field.

London, Oct. 23.—"The German advance in Poland has been transformed into a hasty and disorderly retreat," says the Petrograd correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

"This retreat was primarily caused by a Russian cavalry force from Novoe Georgiewsk, which crossed the Vistula and turned the enemy's left flank.

"The retreat of the German left wing will force their army operating around Kozenica and Irango-rod to retreat also, as well as the army in the vicinity of Sandomir and to the southward. Thus the ambitious plan to capture Warsaw and possess both banks of the Vistula during the winter campaign has been completely wrecked."

German Coast Army Being Rolled up Like Ribbon

The Allied Forces Reported to Have Cut German Lines of Communication—Germans Lose Convoy 8 Miles Long

London, Oct. 23.—"The German General Staff has left Ghent and there are strong rumors of a severe German defeat," says the Rotterdam correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

"Messages from different points of the northwest frontier agree that the German coast army is being rolled up like a ribbon.

"The German cavalry has been unable to manoeuvre in the tangled dyke country and the German big guns are struck in logs.

"By a magnificent attack it is stated the Franco-British forces have cut the German line south of Ostend."

The correspondent of the London Times in northern France, on the other hand, states that there is no foundation for the report that Bruges has been evacuated by the Germans.

He says the Germans are still in force in the neighborhood of Ostend, and that the reported retirement in the direction of Bruges is in the nature of a precautionary measure, which the Allied activities to the south and southwest have rendered necessary.

A despatch from Havre to the London Daily Telegraph states that the Belgians regained the right bank of the Yser River on Wednesday and are prepared to move forward.

London, Oct. 23.—The official information bureau has given out another account of recent operations by an eye witness. This report is dated October 17th, and explains at the outset that with the arrival of reinforcements the British have been able to play a more prominent part in exerting pressure on the enemy and in the gradual extension to the northward, which has thrown the British troops on the Franco-Belgian borders.

"Up till recently," says this statement, "the extension northward has been carried out by the French alone."

The narrative goes on to explain that there have been actions

British Captain May Be Charged With High Treason

Accused of Carrying Coal to German Cruisers, Although not Actually Caught in the Process—Taken to Esquimalt by Cruiser Rainbow.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—The Naval Service Department was officially notified of the bringing into Esquimalt harbor of the British steamer Lowther Range as a prize of war by the Cruiser Rainbow. The prize court will be held at Victoria in due course. As it is a British steamer, and it was suspected of selling coal to German warships in the Pacific, there will be not only the question of the confiscation of the ship and cargo, but if the evidence is sufficient there is likely to be a charge of high treason against the captain for thus actively aiding the King's enemies.

The Lowther Range took on a cargo of coal at Rockhampton, N. S., and sailed around the Atlantic and through the Straits of Magellan, ostensibly bound for Australia. She was found, however, by a British cruiser off the Gulf of California. The captain was not able to explain sufficiently how he came there and why the draft of the vessel was much lighter than given in her papers.

A prize crew was put in charge of the steamer and it was taken northward and handed over to the Rainbow to be taken to Esquimalt.

Right Address For Canadian Soldiers' Mail to England

Many Enquiries from Friends and Relatives Answered—Official List of Infantry Brigades—New Brunswickers with 12th Battalion of 4th Infantry Brigade.

There have been many enquiries from friends and relatives of members of the First Canadian Contingent regarding the proper method of addressing communications to them. All mail matter sent to the Canadians should bear the full name, rank, regiment, and battalion, followed by "Headquarters Canadian Contingent, Duxford Camp, Salisbury Plains, England."

The official list of the infantry brigades, showing the different battalions into which the men from the various regiments throughout Canada have been drafted and the names of the commanding officers is given herewith. The New Brunswick men are in the 4th Infantry Brigade, 2nd Battalion. The composition of the four brigades is as follows:

1ST INFANTRY BRIGADE
Commander—Lieut.-Col. M. S. Meier, 2nd Regiment.

Commander—Lieut.-Col. F. W. Hill, 4th Regiment.

1st Hussars, 24th Regiment (Grey's Horse), 7th Regiment (Fusiliers), 21st Regiment (Essex Fusiliers), 22nd Regiment (The Oxford Rifles), 23rd Regiment (The Northern Pioneers), 24th, the Kent Regiment, 25th Regiment, 26th Regiment (Mid Essex Light Infantry), 27th Lambton Regiment (St. Clair Borderers), 28th Perth Regiment, 29th Waterloo Regiment, 30th Regiment (Wellington Rifles), 32nd Bruce Regiment, 33rd Huron Regiment, 77th Wentworth Regiment.

2nd Battalion
Commander—Lieut.-Col. D. Watson, 8th Regiment.

3rd the Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons, 9th Mississauga Horse, Governor-General's Foot Guards, 14th Regiment (the Prince of Wales' Own Rifles), 15th Regiment (Argyle Light Infantry), 16th Prince Edward Regiment, 34th Ontario Regiment, 40th Northumberland Regiment, 41st Regiment (Brookville Regiment), 42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regiment, 43rd Regiment (the Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles), 45th Victoria Regiment, 46th Durham Regiment, 47th Frontenac Regiment, 49th Regiment (Hastings Rifles), 51st Regiment (the Soo Rifles), 56th Grenville Regiment (Lisgar Rifles), 57th Regiment (Peterborough Rangers), 59th Stormont and Glengarry Regiment.

3rd Battalion
Commander—Lieut.-Col. R. Reunie, M. V. O., 2nd Regiment Governor-General's Body Guard, 2nd Regiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada), 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers),

4th Battalion
Commander—Lieut.-Col. R. H. Labatt, 12th Regiment; 25th Brant Dragoons, 12th Regiment (York Rangers), 13th Royal Regiment, 19th (Lincoln) Regiment, 20th Regiment (Halton Rifles), 35th Regiment (Simcoe Foresters), 36th Peel Regiment, 37th Regiment (Haldimand Rifles), 38th Regiment (Dufferin Rifles of Canada), 39th Regiment (Norfolk Rifles), 44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment.

2nd INFANTRY BRIGADE
Commander—Lieut. Col. A. W. Currie, 50th Regiment.

Commander—Lieut. Col. G. S. Tuxford, 27th Light Horse; 12th Manitoba Dragoons, 16th Light Horse, 27th Light Horse, 29th Light Horse, 36th Regiment (British Columbia Horse), 31st Regiment (British Columbia Horse), 35th Central Alberta Horse.

6th Battalion
Commander—Lieut.-Col. R. W. Patterson, 34th Fort Garry Horse 18th Mounted Rifles; 20th Border Horse, 22nd Saskatchewan Light Horse, 23rd Alberta Rangers, 32nd Manitoba Horse, 34th Fort Garry Horse.

7th Battalion
Commander—Lt.-Col. W. Hart-McHarg, 6th Regiment (the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles), 11th Regiment (the Irish Fusiliers of Canada), 88th Regiment (Victoria Fusiliers), 102nd Regiment (Rocky Mountain Rangers), 104th Regiment (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada), Nanaimo detachment Kootenay detachment.

8th Battalion
Commander—Lt.-Col. L. J. Lippett, general staff; 90th Regiment (Winnipeg Rifles), 96th Lake Superior Regiment 98th Regiment, 99th Manitoba Rangers.

3RD INFANTRY BRIGADE
Commander—Colonel R. E. W. Turner, V. C., D. S. O., R. O. Right Address for Canadian Soldiers' Mail to England

13th Battalion
Commander—Lt.-Col. F. O. Loomis, 5th Regiment; 5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada), 78th Pictou Regiment (Highlanders), 93rd Cumberland Regiment.

14th Battalion
Commander—Lieut.-Col. F. S. Meighen, 1st Regiment; 14th King's Canadian Hussars, 1st Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards), 3rd Regiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada), 3rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles), 65th Carbiniers (Mont Royal), 66th Regiment, 69th Annapolis Regiment, 75th Louisburg Regiment, 76th Colchester Regiment, 76th Colchester and Hants Rifles, 81st Regiment.

15th Battalion
Commander—Lt.-Col. J. A.

Cream of Tartar

Many people use cream of tartar for quick baking. They value its superior qualities and will not knowingly accept substitutes made of alum or lime phosphates, such as are sometimes offered.

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TWO FATALITIES AMONG CANADIANS IN ENGLAND

London, Oct. 25.—Two fatalities since their arrival here have marred the operations of the Canadian contingent.

The first was Private Wm. Hartley, whose death was reported early last week. The second case is that of gunner Percy Sawyer, who was kicked to death by a horse on Wednesday. Sawyer was an old countryman from a Surrey village who had served in the Quebec garrison artillery and was a gunner with the headquarters staff divisional artillery.

An inquest was held on Friday at West Down North Camp by the county coroner. The evidence showed that the horse had bolted, dragging Sawyer, who had the rope around his wrist. Death was due to fracture of skull. The coroner commended James Edgar Buck for pluckily trying to release the victim while the horse was kicking wildly. He also expressed regret that the gunner should have lost his life before having an opportunity to fight for his country.

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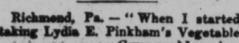
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